appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB Control Number 1219–0041. The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: DOL–MSHA.
Title of Collection: Program to Prevent Smoking in Hazardous Areas of Underground Coal Mines.
OMB Control Number: 1219–0041.
Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses or other for-profits.
Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 9.
Total Estimated Number of Responses: 9.
Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 5 hours.
Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.
Frederick Licari,
Departmental Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. 2020–01121 Filed 1–23–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs
Division of Federal Employees Compensation (DFEC); Proposed Extension of Existing Collection; Comment Request
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is soliciting comments concerning a proposed extension for the authority to conduct the information collection request (ICR) titled, “Notice of Law Enforcement Officer’s Death.” This comment request is part of continuing Departmental efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

DATES: Consideration will be given to all written comments received by March 24, 2020.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation, including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden, may be obtained free by contacting Anjanette Suggs by telephone at 202–354–9660 or by email at suggs.anjanette@dol.gov.

Submit written comments about, or requests for a copy of, this ICR by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workers’ Compensation Program, Room S3323, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; or by email: suggs.anjanette@dol.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anjanette Suggs by telephone at 202–354–9660 or by email at suggs.anjanette@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DOL, as part of continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information before submitting them to the OMB for final approval. This program helps to ensure requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements can be properly assessed.

The Federal Employees’ Compensation Act (FECA) provides, under 5 U.S.C. 8191, et seq. and 20 CFR 10.735, that non-Federal law enforcement officers injured or killed under certain circumstances are entitled to the benefits of the Act, to the same extent as if they were employees of the Federal Government. The CA–721 and CA–722 forms are used by non-Federal law enforcement officers and their survivors to claim compensation under the FECA. Form CA–721 is used for claims for injury. Form CA–722 is used for claims for death. This information collection is currently approved for use through March 31, 2020. This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB under the PRA approves it and displays a currently valid OMB control number.

In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB control number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

Interested parties are encouraged to provide comments to the contact shown in the ADDRESSES section. Written comments will receive consideration, and summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of the final ICR. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention 1240–0022.

Submitted comments will also be a matter of public record for this ICR and posted on the internet, without redaction. The DOL encourages commenters not to include personally identifiable information, confidential business data, or other sensitive statements/information in any comments.

The DOL is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: DOL–OWCP–DFEC.
Type of Review: Extension.
Title of Collection: Notice of Law Enforcement Officer’s Injury or Occupational Disease and Notice of Law Enforcement Officer’s Death.
Form: Notice of Law Enforcement Officer’s Injury or Occupational Disease, CA–722; Notice of Law Enforcement Officer’s Death, CA–721.
OMB Control Number: 1240–0022.
Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; State. Local or Tribal Government.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 6.
Frequency: On occasion.
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: 20–003]

National Environmental Policy Act; Mars 2020 Mission

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability for the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (Supplemental EIS) for implementation of the Mars 2020 mission.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (CEQ NEPA Regulations), and NASA’s procedures for implementing NEPA, NASA announces the availability of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Mars 2020 Mission (Supplemental EIS). NASA has prepared the Final SEIS which, in accordance with CEQ NEPA Regulations, provides responses to comments and incorporates associated changes resulting from the public and agency review of the Draft SEIS published in October 2019. The Final SEIS provides updated information related to the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed Mars 2020 mission. The United States Air Force and Department of Energy (DOE) served as Cooperating Agencies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. George Tahu by electronic mail at mars2020-nepa@lists.nasa.gov or by telephone at 202–358–0016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The updated information is pertinent to the consequence and risk analyses of potential accidents which could occur during the launch phases of the mission. Although the probability of such accidents occurring is extremely small, it is possible that under certain conditions an accident could result in a release of plutonium dioxide from the Multi-Mission Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (MMRTG) into the environment. The MMRTG is a critical component of the Mars 2020 rover; it would enable the Mars 2020 rover mission to undertake a much broader scope of scientific discovery by providing a continuous supply of electrical power and temperature control to the Mars 2020 rover while on the surface of Mars. The Mars 2020 mission would launch the spacecraft onboard an Atlas V launch vehicle from the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS), Brevard County, Florida during the summer of 2020. Additional information about the mission may be found on the internet at: https://mars.nasa.gov/mars2020/.

Per CEQ NEPA Regulations a decision on a course of action will be made after the 30-day Final SEIS waiting period, to conclude 30-days from the date of this Federal Register publication. Although NEPA does not require responses to public comments received during this period, comments received will be considered in determining final decisions. Any decision will be documented in a Record of Decision that will be made available to the public. The Final SEIS is available for download at https://www.nasa.gov/feature/nepa-mars-2020-mission. Because there were no substantive changes to the document from Draft SEIS to Final SEIS, paper copies will be made available by request only. Comments on, or requests for paper copies of, the Final SEIS may be made by electronic mail at mars2020-nepa@lists.nasa.gov, by telephone at 202–358–0016, or in writing to: Mr. George Tahu, Planetary Science Division—Science Mission Directorate, Mail Suite 3E46, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546–0001. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold from public review your identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

NASA’s proposed Mars 2020 mission would use the proven design and technology developed for the Mars Science Laboratory mission and rover (Curiosity) that launched from CCAFS in November 2011 and arrived at Mars in August 2012. NASA has selected a high priority, scientifically important landing site based upon data from past and current missions. The Mars 2020 rover is equipped with new scientific instrumentation that would: (a) Characterize the geological processes and history of an astrobiologically relevant ancient environment on Mars; (b) within the selected geological environment, assess the past habitability of the landing region and search for evidence of past life; (c) assemble a scientifically selected, well-documented, cache of samples for potential future return to the Earth; (d) further the preparation for future human exploration of Mars; and (e) demonstrate improved technical capabilities for landing and operating on the surface of Mars to benefit future Mars missions.

On September 11, 2013, NASA issued a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Mars 2020 mission. NASA prepared the EIS and issued the Final in November 2014. NASA evaluated several alternatives related to the Mars 2020 rover’s power source. NASA identified use of the MMRTG as its preferred alternative to meet the mission’s electrical, thermal, and operational requirements. Waste heat from the MMRTG would be used for temperature control of the rover electronics, science instruments, and other sensitive components. The MMRTG is identical to the power supply that has been used with success on the Mars Curiosity rover. Alternatives to the Proposed Action addressed in the 2014 Final EIS included: (1) The use of alternative sources of on-board power and heat (including solar energy); and (2) the No Action Alternative. The 2014 Mars 2020 Final EIS also addressed the purpose and need for the proposed Mars 2020 mission and the environmental impacts associated with its implementation. The environmental impacts associated with the normal launch of the mission were addressed, as were the potential consequences of launch related accidents. NASA issued its Record of Decision (ROD) for the Mars 2020 mission on January 27, 2015. The ROD adopted Alternative 1 as the preferred alternative. Alternative 1 required NASA to complete preparation for and implement the proposed Mars 2020 mission during July—August 2020, or during the next available launch opportunity in August through September 2022, and to operate the mission using a MMRTG that would continually provide heat and electrical power to the rover’s battery. Since 2015, NASA has significantly advanced preparations for the Mars 2020 mission and selected the Atlas V as the launch vehicle. The Mars 2020 rover was last discussed Incomplete and Unavailable Information which would be addressed...